FORSTERS SHELFCO 233 LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

Registered Number: 5540453

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20/08/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 9

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO FORSTERS SHELFCO 233 LIMITED Under section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts of Forsters Shelfco 233 Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2007 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246 (5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246 (5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Other information

On 27 July 2009 we reported as the auditor to the members of the company on the financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 and our report included the following paragraph.

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which are not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure in note 1.2 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has a loan secured on the property which is serviced by rental income from the tenants. Within this facility there are a number of covenants which, if breached, would give the lender the right, if it so chooses, to request early repayment of outstanding borrowings. If early repayment were to be requested, and in the absence of replacement finance arrangements, this would give rise to a material uncertainty on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern."

haysmacintyre Charlered Accountants

Registered Auditors

27 July 2009

Fairfax House 15 Fulwood Place London

WC1V 6AY

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 MARCH 2007

		2007		2006	
FIXED ASSETS	Note	£	£	£	£
Investments	2		3,200,000		2,475,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at bank		170,465 43		202,471 120,089	
		170,508		322,560	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	3	(1,244,324)		(676,989)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,073,816)		(354,429)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,126,184		2,120,571
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)
NET ASSETS			£376,184		£370,571
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	5		2 485,169 (108,987)		2 451,200 (80,631)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			£376,184		£370,571

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of sections 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 249B(2) of the Act. The director acknowledges his responsibility for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to the financial statements so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

The financial statements were approved by the board on 27 July 2009 and signed on its behalf.

Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

1.2 Going Concern

In the current economic climate, there are various uncertainties which presently impact upon the commercial property sector. The Company has a loan secured on the property which is serviced by rental income from the tenants. Within this facility, there are a number of covenants which, if breached, would give the lender the right, if it so chooses, to request early repayment of outstanding borrowings. Whilst the Director believes that no such breaches have occurred, he recognises that there is sufficient doubt over a variety of factors as to make it materially uncertain as to whether any covenant breaches, technical or otherwise, might occur within the next twelve months. Should its lenders request early repayment, the company's ability to continue to meet its obligations would depend upon obtaining alternative finance facilities.

There has been significant uncertainty in respect of commercial property values such that loan to value ratios may be affected. Interest obligations are also relevant as the company relies upon its rental income to service interest payments on its debt.

The property comprises retail premises. These are in a prime location and are well configured to suit retailers' requirements. The Director has reviewed the financial standing of the tenants and does not believe there is currently any prospect of them failing. However, given current retail trading conditions this must remain a risk even if remote.

Were a tenant to fail the Director has researched the strength of retailer demand and is satisfied that a combination of restricted supply of available shop units and published retail requirements will ensure a re-letting can be achieved quickly and without a material reduction in the rental levels.

Whilst the Director accepts that there is material uncertainty in relation to the factors discussed above, he is of the view that the company is well placed to withstand any adverse situations which might arise over the foreseeable future and, accordingly, the company has prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable from tenants net of VAT.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Provision is made in full for all taxation deferred in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except for timing differences arising on revaluations of fixed assets which are not intended to be sold and gains on disposal of fixed assets which will be rolled over into replacement assets. No provision is made for taxation on permanent differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Investment Properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, investment properties are included in the Balance Sheet at open market value. Revaluation surpluses and deficits are transferred to the revaluation reserve and no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to expiry. This treatment is a departure from the requirement of the Companies Acts concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the director considers that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	Investment properties £
At I April 2006	2,475,000
Additions at cost	691,031
Revaluation surplus	33,969
Valuation as at 31 March 2007	£3,200,000
	£
Historical cost as at 31 March 2007	£2,714,831
	At I April 2006 Additions at cost Revaluation surplus Valuation as at 31 March 2007

The company's investment property was valued as at 31 March 2007 by the directors, having taken appropriate professional advice, at its open market value.

At 31 March 2007, the tax which would have become payable in the event of sale of the investment property at its revalued amount would amount to £83,712.

3.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	1,244,325	11,750 665,239
		£1,244,325	£676,989

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

4.	CREDITORS: amounts falling after more than one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Loan from Wildmoor (Fakenham) Limited Bank loans	1,750,000	1,750,000
		£1,750,000	£1,750,000
	Maturity of debt: Due in more than 5 years	£1,750,000	£1,750,000

The bank loan was repaid in the year and replaced with a loan from Wildmoor (Fakenham) Limited. The loan is secured by a fixed charge over the property of the company. Loan interest is charged at a rate of 1.5% above Libor.

5.	SHARE CAPITAL	2007 £	2006 £
	Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2 Ordinary share of £1	£2	£2

6. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Included in administrative expenses are fees totalling £5,000 (2006: £5,000) payable to an unincorporated business owned by the director.

7.. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is M D Booth, the sole director of the company.